

4.5 PSP Cover Sheet (Attach to the front of each proposal)

Proposal Title: RD 2035 Sacramento River Positive Barrier Fish Screen Design & Environmental
 Applicant Name: Reclamation District 2035 Review
 Mailing Address: 45332 County Road 25, Woodland CA 95776
 Telephone: (530) 662-9080
 Fax: (530) 662-0562
 Email: NA

Amount of funding requested: \$ 1,200,000 for 1 years

Indicate the Topic for which you are applying (check only one box).

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish Passage/Fish Screens | <input type="checkbox"/> Introduced Species |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat Restoration | <input type="checkbox"/> Fish Management/Hatchery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local Watershed Stewardship | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Quality | |

Does the proposal address a specified Focused Action? X yes no

What county or counties is the project located in? Yolo

Indicate the geographic area of your proposal (check only one box):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sacramento River Mainstem | <input type="checkbox"/> East Side Trib: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sacramento Trib: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Suisun Marsh and Bay |
| <input type="checkbox"/> San Joaquin River Mainstem | <input type="checkbox"/> North Bay/South Bay: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> San Joaquin Trib: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape (entire Bay-Delta watershed) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delta: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Indicate the primary species which the proposal addresses (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> San Joaquin and East-side Delta tributaries fall-run chinook salmon | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spring-run chinook salmon |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Winter-run chinook salmon | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fall-run chinook salmon |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Late-fall run chinook salmon | <input type="checkbox"/> Longfin smelt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delta smelt | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steelhead trout |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Splittail | <input type="checkbox"/> Striped bass |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Green sturgeon | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All chinook species |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Migratory birds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All anadromous salmonids |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

Specify the ERP strategic objective and target (s) that the project addresses. Include page numbers from January 1999 version of ERP Volume I and II:

- 1) Chinook Salmon Strategic Objectives- ERP Volume I, pages 220-223.
- 2) Priority Group I Fish Species Visions (6 out of 10)- ERP Volume I, pages 32-33.
- 3) Water Diversions Strategic Objectives- ERP Volume I, page 428.
- 4) Water Diversions Vision -ERP volume I page 39.

TITLE PAGE

Project Title:

RD 2035 Sacramento River Pump Intake Positive Barrier Fish Screen
Design and Environmental Review

Primary Contact:

James Staker
General Manager
Reclamation District 2035
45332 County Road 25
Woodland, CA 95776
Phone: 530-662-9080
Fax: 530-662-0562
E-mail: NA

Participants and Collaborators

West Yost & Associates, Inc.
1260 Lake Boulevard, Suite 240
Davis, CA 95616

Montgomery Watson Americas, Inc.
777 Campus Commons Road, Suite 250
Sacramento, CA 95825

Type of Organization and Tax Status

Reclamation District

Tax Identification Number

68-0249569

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Reclamation District 2035 (RD 2035) pumps water from the Sacramento River through a 400 cubic feet per second (cfs) pump station for agricultural irrigation. Pumping is provided by four 36-inch, 300 hp vertical impeller pumps located immediately upstream from the Vietnam Veterans Bridge over the Sacramento River on Interstate Highway 5 (I-5), as shown on Figure 1. Each pump has a maximum capacity of 110 cubic feet per second (cfs), for a total capacity of over 400 cfs.

The pump intakes do not have fish screens, and have likely entrained juvenile Chinook salmon, steelhead trout and other fish. This proposal includes preparation of design drawings to 30, 90, and 100 percent design and preparation of technical specifications for construction of a positive barrier fish screen for the diversion. Also included in this proposal are environmental analysis as required by NEPA and CEQA and acquisition of necessary permits and approvals.

In 1998 a proposal was submitted and approved by CALFED for a feasibility/predesign study to identify an appropriate fish screen facility for the diversions. This feasibility/predesign study is currently underway, but not yet completed.

This proposal includes only design and technical plans and specifications for the fish screens, but does not include funding for construction of the fish screens. Construction funding will be requested from CALFED and CVPIA later.

Construction of the fish screen will eliminate the entrainment of the adult and juvenile fish in the pump intakes during their migrations. This project will directly help achieve the water diversion vision (Volume 1, page 39 of the February 1999 Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan, ERP). It will also help achieve the visions for 6 out of 10 of the Priority Group 1 fish species (ERP, Volume 1, pages 32-33), including Chinook Salmon, Winter-run Chinook Salmon, Spring-run Chinook Salmon, Late-fall-run Chinook Salmon, Fall-run Chinook Salmon, and Steelhead Trout. This project will help achieve the water diversions strategic objective (ERP, Volume 1, page 428) by leading to the construction of a positive barrier fish screen around a 400 cfs pump station intake. It will also help achieve the Chinook Salmon objectives on pages 220 through 223 of Volume 1 of the ERP.

This project will help achieve CALFED's overall objectives by helping to improve the aquatic environment and several fish species, while concurrently providing adequate water supply for RD 2035. This project provides synergistic Sacramento River System benefits by allowing more fish to reach the upstream restoration projects.

The project will neither benefit nor conflict with CALFED non-ecosystem objectives such as water quality and levee system integrity, but will benefit water supply reliability as it will reduce the entrainment of fish in the pumps. No potential benefits or impacts to third parties are anticipated.

The estimated budget for this proposal (screen design) is \$1.2 million. In addition to this budget, RD 2035 will contribute about \$20,000 of "in kind" services and about \$10,000 in monetary support.

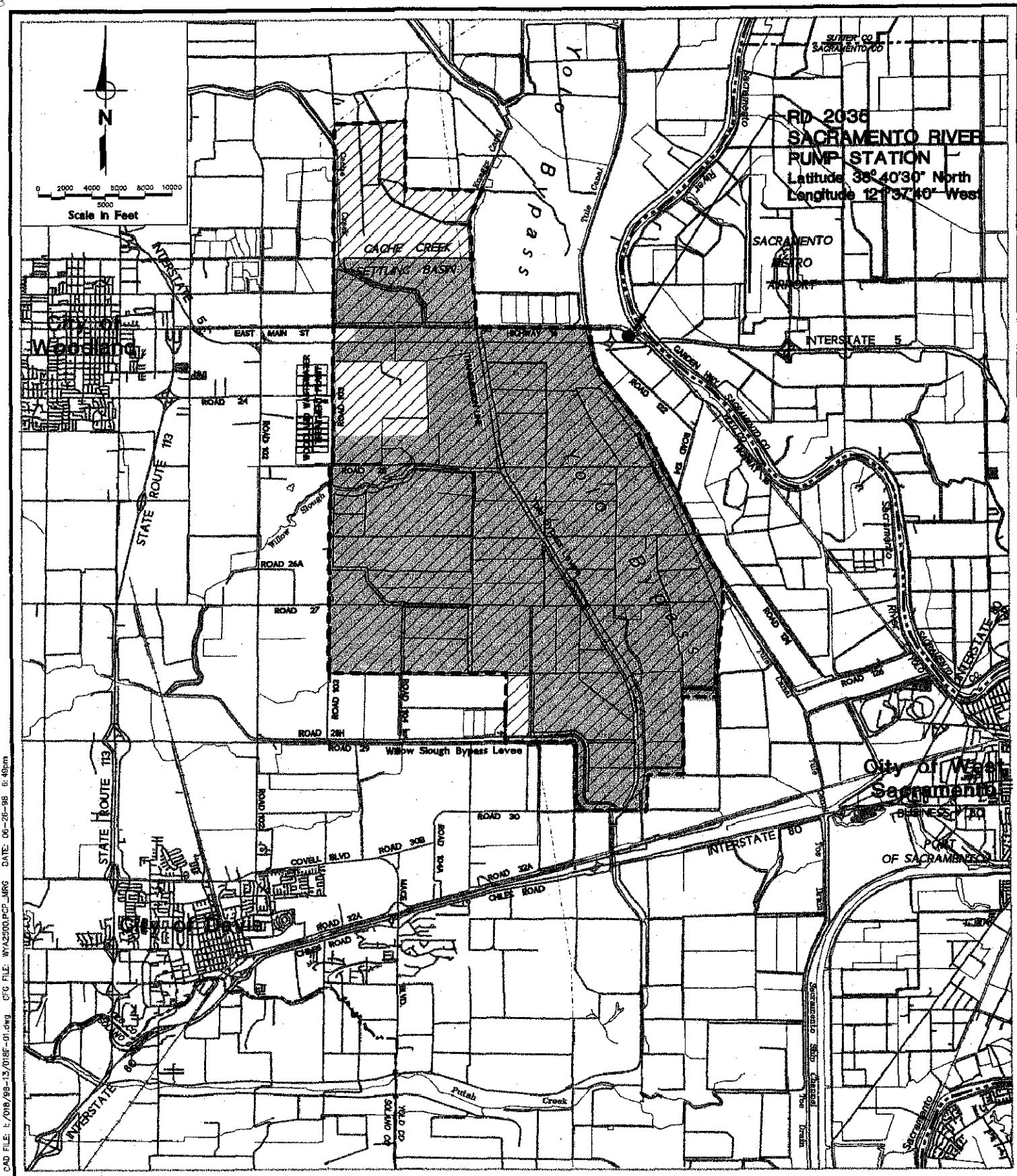


Figure 1

RD 2035 is managed and operated by a staff capable of operating and maintaining the proposed fish screen facility. RD 2035 is managed by James Staker, General Manager. Mr. Staker is responsible for overall management of diversions and irrigation practices. A watermaster is responsible for regulating the quantity of flow used by the district, and for regulating use of the water. A wildlife manager is responsible for managing waterfowl and wildlife activities for RD 2035. Mike Hall is a full-time waterfowl and wildlife manager within RD 2035. These managers and their staff currently operate and maintain their large landholding for farming, waterfowl management, wildlife habitat, and nesting fields.

A monitoring strategy is currently being prepared as part of the fish screen feasibility/predesign study, which may include allowing state and federal agencies to sample the diversion flows through the use of a fyke net or other monitoring method.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

RD 2035 was formed in 1919 to provide flood protection, drainage, and irrigation water to Conaway Ranch (aka Woodland Farms) and other adjoining lands in Eastern Yolo County. Conaway Ranch lands comprise about 80 percent of the total RD 2035 area. The water supply consists of water lifted from the Sacramento River integrated with water from groundwater wells. This water supply is used to irrigate about 15,000 acres of crops including rice, corn, alfalfa, wheat, tomatoes, safflower, and other annual crops.

The Sacramento River diversion is provided by four 36-inch, 300 hp vertical impeller pumps located in a concrete pumphouse immediately upstream from the Vietnam Veterans Bridge over the Sacramento River on I-5. Each pump has a maximum capacity of 110 cfs, for a total capacity of over 400 cfs. The diversion is made under appropriative water rights with a priority starting in 1919. The normal season for irrigation water diversion is from April 1 through October 1.

Water from the Sacramento River diversion is also used in the irrigation off-season for groundwater recharge, which provides incidental waterfowl benefit. At times this water can be obtained from the Yolo Bypass, but is often diverted directly from the Sacramento River. This water supplies food production and winter habitat for waterfowl.

The pump station, which was originally constructed in 1919, diverts water through a series of four unscreened pumps, each with a maximum capacity of 110 cfs. These unscreened diversions have likely entrained anadromous fish during juvenile emigration.

In 1998 a proposal was submitted and approved by CALFED for a feasibility/predesign study to identify an optimum fish screen facility for the pump intakes. This feasibility/predesign study is currently underway, but not yet completed. This proposal is for funding for the design, specification and environmental evaluation of the fish screen selected in the fish screen feasibility study (funded by CALFED in 1999). In the year 2000 or 2001, a proposal will be submitted for funding the construction of the fish screen.

The constructed fish screen project will ultimately aid in the stabilization of anadromous fish populations while providing sufficient flow for irrigation.

Project Location

RD 2035 is located along the right (west) bank of the Sacramento River southeast of Woodland in Yolo County, and includes land in the Yolo Bypass (See Figure 1). The Sacramento River water diversion for RD 2035 is located just north of the I-5 bridge over the Sacramento River at 38° 40' 30" north latitude and 121° 37' 40" west longitude (Section 27, Township T10N, Range R3E on USGS 7.5 minute Quadrangle Gray's Bend, California).

Scope of Work

The scope of work is described in the following work tasks. The schedule for completion of each work task is provided in Table 1 in terms of months after the proposal is funded and a contract signed. The deliverables for each task are also identified in Table 1 and will be provided to CALFED in both paper and electronic formats.

Task 1. Detailed Surveying—Perform detailed above ground and underwater surveying of the site needed for the selected alternative.

Task 2. Detailed Geotechnical Evaluation—Obtain above ground and underwater geotechnical data required to design the structure.

Task 3. 30 Percent Design—Complete the design of the facilities to a 30 percent level. The design drawings will include general civil, structural, mechanical, and electrical plans. The 30 percent plans will receive an in-house Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) review, which will include a value engineering evaluation. Review by the CALFED and the AFRP Technical Committee.

Task 4. 90 Percent Design—Continue the design of the positive barrier fish screen to a 90 percent level. Further reviews by CALFED, QA/QC, and the AFRP Technical Committee.

Task 5. Technical Specifications—Prepare technical specifications for construction. The request for bids will not actually be prepared and advertised until construction funding is secured. Review by CALFED, QA/QC, and the AFRP Technical Committee.

Task 6. Final Plans and Specifications—100 percent design plans and final technical specifications will be prepared incorporating comments and questions from the reviewers. Final plans and specifications will be provided to CALFED and AFRP Technical Committee.

Task 7. Construction Management (This is a design service that will be necessary in the future, however, funding for this task is not included in this proposal, and instead will be included in the construction funding proposal.) – Initiate the construction management of the contractor. Provide all inspection for the construction to be certain the facilities are constructed as designed. This will include laboratory testing as required by the specifications.

Task 8. Environmental Review—The environmental work will consist of applying for and obtaining the environmental clearances required for implementation of the fish screen project. Environmental documentation will be prepared. If the project is to receive federal funding, an Environmental Assessment (EA) will be prepared for the federal lead agency to obtain a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). If the project is to receive state funding, an Initial Study (IS) will be prepared for the state lead agency to obtain a Negative Declaration. If necessary both an EA/IS and FONSI and a Negative Declaration will be prepared.

Task 9. Permitting—In addition to the environmental documentation, the permits and authorizations identified in Table 2 will be secured for the project.

Task 10. Project Management—The project will be actively managed to ensure the budget and schedule requirements are achieved. RD 2035 will take the lead on this task by ensuring the work tasks, deliverables, and progress reports are completed on schedule and on budget. Contracting and subcontracting of the above work tasks will also be completed under this task.

Task 11. Startup and Assistance—(This is a design service that will be necessary in the future, however, funding for this task is not included in this proposal, and instead will be included in the construction funding proposal.) – This task will include the adjustment of baffles during the hydraulic testing of the positive barrier fish screen which will require scuba divers. A project evaluation plan, monitoring plan, and operations manual will be prepared and submitted to the AFSP Technical Committee and pump station operator.

Table 1. Project Schedule and Deliverables

Work Task	Schedule, Months after contract signing	Deliverables
Task 1. Detailed Surveying	2	Topographic maps of area
Task 2. Detailed Geotechnical Eval.	2	Complete geotechnical report
Task 3. 30 Percent Design	6	30% plans
Task 4. 90 Percent Design	9	90% plans
Task 5. Technical Specifications	9	Technical specifications
Task 6. Final Plans and Specifications	12	100% plans and specifications
Task 7. Construction Management	During construction	Construction Reports
Task 8. Environmental Review	9	EA/IS, FONSI/Neg. Dec.
Task 9. Permitting	12	Required permits and authorizations
Task 10. Project Management	Months 1-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly programmatic/fiscal progress reports Subcontract with West Yost & Associates Subcontract with Montgomery Watson
Task 11. Startup and Assistance	During construction	Operations Manual & Monitoring results

Table 2. Required Permits and Authorizations

Agency/Permit	Applicability	Requirements for Application
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Nationwide and Section 10 Individual Permits	Required when working in natural streams and rivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Plan and Section Drawings Location Map CVRWQCB Sect. 401 Water Quality Certification (may be done concurrently) COE Application 4345 Environmental Documentation
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Section 401 Water Quality Certification	Required when working in natural stream and rivers if the construction area is less than 5 acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CEQA Certification Application Form and Fee Section 1600 Stream Alteration Agreement or note contact with CDFG Copy of COE Application 4345
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board NPDES Discharge Permit	Required if construction area is greater than 5 acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPDES Application and Fee
California Department of Fish and Game Section 1600 Stream Alteration Permit	Required when natural streambed is to be altered by construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Documentation Application Form and Fee Project Location Map Site Plan
California State Reclamation Board Encroachment Permit	Required when construction alters levees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permit Application Form Completed Questionnaire 4 copies of the Site Plan, Section Drawings, and Location Map 2 Photos of the Project Site Environmental Documentation
State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and National Historic Preservation Section 106 Coordination	Required for construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeological Inventory Survey and Report
California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Consultation	Required for construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State lead agency designated Threatened and endangered biological review
Endangered Species Act (ESA) Compliance	Required for construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal lead agency designated Site Visit Threatened and endangered biological review

ECOLOGICAL/BIOLOGICAL BENEFITS

The decline of Chinook salmon and steelhead populations in the Sacramento River system is influenced by factors such as inadequate flows, unscreened diversions, inadequate passage at diversion dams, agricultural return drains, poor water quality, reduced spawning gravel, and illegal harvest. Although unscreened diversions have been harmful to all Chinook salmon and steelhead trout in the Sacramento River, they have been particularly detrimental to the winter-run Chinook salmon, listed as both a federal and state endangered species in California.

Water diversions along the Sacramento River have historically created numerous obstacles for migrating salmon and steelhead trout. These impediments include entrainment of juvenile salmon emigrating from the system, and flow changes near the pump stations that confuse adult salmon during migration. Federal and state fish agencies are seeking to work with landowners to minimize or eliminate these impacts on fisheries.

Natural populations of all Chinook salmon races and steelhead trout have declined over the years, causing concern to federal and state biologists. Winter-run Chinook salmon was placed on the federal list of threatened species in 1989, and listed as endangered in 1994. In August of 1997, steelhead within the Central California Coast were listed as a federal threatened species. Spring-, fall-, and late fall-run Chinook salmon were listed as proposed for threatened status in March 1998.

The downstream migration season for juvenile Chinook salmon depends on weather and water temperatures. Some of the migration periods coincide with the normal season for irrigation water diversion at RD 2035. A summary of the normal upstream and downstream migration seasons of Chinook salmon in the Sacramento River is given in Table 3. The diversions period for RD 2035 is usually April 1 through October 31, and consequently overlaps many of the adult and juvenile salmon migration seasons. Construction of the fish screen will eliminate the entrainment of juvenile fish in the pump intakes during their migrations.

Table 3. Migration Seasons of Chinook Salmon, Sacramento River

Species	Upstream Migration of Adults	Downstream Migration of Juveniles
Winter-run Chinook salmon	January – April	July – March
Spring-run Chinook salmon	April – August	November – February
Fall-run Chinook salmon	July – December	January – July
Late fall-run Chinook salmon	October – January	April – June

Linkages

In 1998 a proposal was submitted and approved by CALFED for a feasibility/pre-design study to identify an optimum fish screen facility for the pump intakes. This feasibility/pre-design study is currently underway, but not yet completed. This application is for funding for the design, specification and environmental evaluation of the fish screen selected in the fish screen

feasibility study (funded through a 1998 CALFED proposal). In the year 2000 or 2001, a proposal will be submitted for funding the construction of the fish screen.

This project will directly help achieve the water diversion vision (Volume 1, page 39 of the February 1999 Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan, ERP) It will also help achieve the visions for 6 out of 10 of the Priority Group 1 fish species (ERP, Volume 1, pages 32-33), including Chinook Salmon, Winter-run Chinook Salmon, Spring-run Chinook Salmon, Late-fall-run Chinook Salmon, Fall-run Chinook Salmon, and Steelhead Trout.

This project will help achieve the water diversions strategic objective (ERP, Volume 1, page 428) by leading to the construction of a positive barrier fish screen around a 400 cfs pump station intake. It will also help achieve the Chinook Salmon objectives on pages 220 through 223 of Volume 1 of the ERP.

System Wide Ecosystem Benefits

This project will help achieve CALFED's overall objectives by helping to improve the aquatic environment and several fish species, while concurrently providing adequate water supply for RD 2035. This project provides synergistic Sacramento River System benefits by allowing more fish to reach the upstream restoration projects.

Compatibility with Non-Ecosystem Objectives

The project will neither benefit nor conflict with CALFED non-ecosystem objectives such as water quality and levee system integrity, but may benefit water supply reliability as it will reduce the entrainment of fish in the pumps. No potential benefits or impacts to third parties are anticipated.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY AND TIMING

Several fish screen alternatives are currently under consideration as part of a Feasibility/Pre-design study for this project (funded by a 1998 CALFED grant and a local contribution). A preferred alternative will be selected based on technical and economic feasibility and compatibility with the project site conditions.

Coordination with regulatory and resource agencies during the fish screen design is crucial for the successful completion of the project. Coordination with the agencies shown in Table 2 will carry over from the feasibility study into the design stage for design review, environmental and permitting work.

As described in the Scope of Work, the environmental and permitting work will consist of applying for and obtaining the permits and environmental clearances required for implementation of the fish screen project. Environmental documentation will be prepared in compliance with CEQA and NEPA requirements. If the project is to receive federal funding, an Environmental Assessment (EA) will be prepared for the federal lead agency to obtain a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). If the project is to receive state funding, an Initial Study (IS) will be prepared for the state lead agency to obtain a Negative Declaration. If the project is to receive both federal and state funding, an EA/IS will be prepared to obtain a FONSI and a Negative Declaration. The environmental documentation will undergo appropriate agency and public review before finalization.

In addition to the environmental documentation, the permits and authorizations described in Table 2 will be secured for the project. The permit applications may be officially submitted upon completion of the environmental documentation and final project plans, as required for each permit. However, coordination with the permitting agencies before the environmental documentation and project plans are finalized will significantly facilitate and expedite the approval of the project permits. Since some permit approvals are contingent upon approval of other permits, delays in the approval of one permit may delay the approvals of dependent permits. Delay in permit approvals has the potential to result in a delay for project construction.

The final plans and specifications for the project must also be approved by the Anadromous Fish Screen Program Technical Committee for compatibility with fish population restoration goals. No difficulties are anticipated for receipt of the Committee's approval or for the approval of the required environmental clearances and permits.

MONITORING AND DATA COLLECTION

Prior to and during the design, West Yost and Associates and Montgomery Watson Americas, Inc. will meet with agency personnel for review and comment on the screen design to ensure the screens are designed to provide the greatest benefit possible. These meetings are important since the agencies that will eventually have to approve the final design also make up the AFRP Technical Committee.

After design and construction are completed, an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan will be prepared which will include mechanical evaluations to determine the effectiveness of the fish screen facility. Following construction, RD 2035 intends to use standard startup procedures to evaluate mechanical and hydraulic performance of the fish screen facility.

Biological/Ecological Objectives

The objectives of the design of the fish facility include the positioning of the positive barrier fish screen to fully protect the fish in the Sacramento River. The diversions will continue to provide the water deliveries to agriculture, wetlands and waterfowl management.

Monitoring Parameters and Data Collection Approach

A monitoring strategy is currently being prepared as part of the fish screen feasibility/pre-design study, which may include allowing state and federal agencies to sample the diversion flows through the use of a fyke net or other monitoring method.

Data Evaluation Approach

The state and federal agencies will conduct this. Copies of all data gathered will be furnished to the CALFED program.

LOCAL INVOLVEMENT

This project has been discussed with and is supported by Ducks Unlimited, Western Regional Office. The organization will support this project through management and financial support.

RD 2035 will continue to be involved in waterfowl management on the largest land holding within the reclamation district. This staff assists other adjacent landowners in the reclamation district as requested. RD 2035 has provided leadership and oversight to initiate this positive barrier fish screen project. This will continue and involve legal review as well.

Based on present information available for the proposed project, no third party impacts are anticipated.

COSTS AND COST SHARING

The estimated budget for this proposal (screen design) is \$1.2 million. This budget is broken down by work tasks in Table 4. In addition to this budget, RD 2035 will contribute about \$20,000 of "in kind" services and about \$10,000 in monetary support. This proposal covers the complete preparation of Plans and Specifications, but does not include preparation of a request for construction bids and other bid services, because these work efforts will not be undertaken until construction funding is secure.

Table 4. Estimated Project Budget

Task	Total Cost
1. Surveying	\$50,000
2. Geotechnical Investigation	\$100,000
3. 30% Design	\$200,000
4. 90% Design	\$500,000
5. Plans, Specifications, RFP	\$70,000
6. 100% Design	\$60,000
7. Construction Management (Funding for this design related task is not included in this proposal. Instead, Budget for this task will be requested in the year 2000 proposal for construction funding)	\$0
8. Environmental	\$80,000
9. Permitting	\$40,000
10. Project Management	\$100,000
11. Startup and Evaluation (Funding for this design related task is not included in this proposal. Instead, budget for this task will be requested in the year 2000 proposal for construction funding)	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,200,000

Following the design of the fish screen, the estimated construction cost will be known more precisely. However, it is currently estimated that construction will cost about \$15 million. As shown in Table 5, about half of this construction budget will be requested from CALFED and half requested from federal funds (CVPIA) in the year 2000. RD 2035 will also make a local contribution of in kind services, and Ducks Unlimited will likely make an in-kind services and monetary local contribution.

Table 5. Construction Cost Estimate (This budget not requested in this proposal)

CALFED Funding	\$7.3 million
CVPIA Funding	\$7.3 million
Ducks Unlimited Contribution	\$0.2 million
Local Contribution (In kind services)	\$0.2 million
Total Construction	\$15.0 million

APPLICANT QUALIFICATIONS

RD 2035 is managed and operated by a staff capable of operating and maintaining the proposed fish screen facility. RD 2035 is managed by James Staker, General Manager. Mr. Staker is responsible for overall management of diversions and irrigation practices. A watermaster is responsible for the regulating the quantity of flow used by the district, and for regulating use of the water. A wildlife manager is responsible for managing waterfowl and wildlife activities for RD 2035. Mike Hall is the full-time waterfowl and wildlife manager within RD 2035. These managers and their staff currently operate and maintain their large landholding for farming, waterfowl management, wildlife habitat, and nesting fields. They have a vested interest in the ecological health of the Sacramento River and surrounding areas.

COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Item 4100, Standard Clauses-Contracts with Public Entities: This item will be submitted before time of final contract.

Item 4099, Service and Consultant Service with Non Public Entities: This item does not apply to this design project.

Item 4099a, Additional Standard Clauses: This item will be submitted before time of final contract.

Item 4187, Interagency Agreements: This item does not apply to this design project.

Item 4247, Contracts with United States: This item does not apply to this design project.

Item 4197, General Conditions for Public Works Projects: This item does not apply to this design project.

Item 4196, Insurance Requirements: This item does not apply to this design project.

Item 18, Nondiscrimination Construction Contract Specifications: This item does not apply to this design project.

Item 4021, Bidders Bond or other Security (if contract value > \$107,000): This item does not apply to this design project.

Item 19, Nondiscrimination Compliance: This item does not apply to this design project.

Item 807, Payment Bond: This item does not apply to this design project.

Item 156, Performance Bond: This item does not apply to this design project.

Item 4026, Non Collusion Affidavit: This item does not apply to this design project.

Item 4186, Small Business Preference: This item does not apply to this design project.

Proof of Contractors License: This item does not apply to this design project.

Certificate of Insurance: This item does not apply to this design project.